

Adults

Entered Employment Rate

This looks at people who didn't have a job when they came to us, but did have one when they left. That is, it adds up everyone who was employed in the first quarter after exit from the program, and divides by all who exited. People who had a job when they came to us are excluded. The answer is a percentage.

Employment Retention Rate

Here, we're looking at people who still had a job six months out. That is, it counts people who were employed in the first quarter after exit and were also employed in the third quarter after exit, dividing by all who exited. The answer is a percentage. In this case, it doesn't matter if they were employed or unemployed when they entered the program.

Earnings Change

This compares earnings after people leave the program with earnings before they entered. The answer is a dollar amount. Specifically, it counts all the earnings in the 2nd and 3rd quarters after exit, minus earnings in 2nd and 3rd quarters before entry. If not employed in the first quarter, they are excluded from this measure.

Employed + Credential Rate

This counts people who were employed in the first quarter after exit and who also received a credential by the end of the third quarter after exit. The answer is a percentage. If they did not receive training services, they are excluded from this measure.

Dislocated Workers

Entered Employment Rate

This counts people who were unemployed when they entered the program and who were employed in the first quarter after exit from the program. The answer is a percentage.

Employment Retention Rate

This counts people who were employed in first quarter after exit and were also employed in the third quarter after exit (six months later). The answer is a percentage. In this case, it doesn't matter if they were employed or unemployed when they entered the program.

Earnings Replacement Rate

Unlike the adult earnings measure, this one doesn't expect that everyone will have an increase in earnings. This divides post-exit earnings by pre-entry earnings. The answer is a percentage. Specifically, it adds the earnings in the second and third quarters after exit, and divides by the sum of earnings in the second and third quarters before registration. If not employed in the first quarter, they are excluded from this measure.

Employed + Credential Rate

This counts people who were employed in the first quarter after exit and who also received a credential by the end of the third quarter after exit. The answer is a percentage. If they did not receive training services, they are excluded from this measure.

Older Youth (19-21)

Entered Employment Rate

This counts people who were unemployed when they entered the program and who were employed in the first quarter after exit from the program. Youth in postsecondary education or advanced training are excluded from this measure. The answer is a percentage.

Employment Retention Rate

This counts people who were employed in first quarter after exit and were also employed in the third quarter after exit (six months later). Youth in postsecondary education or advanced training are excluded from this measure. The answer is a percentage.

Earnings Change

This subtracts pre-entry earnings from post-exit earnings. The answer is a dollar amount. Specifically, it counts all the earnings in the 2nd and 3rd quarters after exit, minus earnings in 2nd and 3rd quarters before entry. Youth found in postsecondary education or advanced training are excluded from this measure. If not employed in the first quarter, they are also excluded.

Credential Rate

This measure looks at people who were found in employment, postsecondary education, or advanced training in the first quarter, and also received a credential. This counts all the people who received a credential and divides by all the people. It's a percentage. The credential can be earned anytime up to the end of the third quarter after exit.

Younger Youth (14-18)

Skill Attainment Rate

This measure adds up all the goals that were met, and divides by all the goals that were set. The answer is a percentage. Skill goals are required for all younger youth and for older youth with poor basic skills. Goals can be in basic educational skills, occupational skills, or work readiness skills.

Diploma or Equivalent Rate

This counts all the younger youth who didn't have a diploma when they entered the program, but did when they left. Kids who haven't got it yet, but are still in school, are excluded. Either a regular high school diploma or the equivalent (such as a General Equivalency Diploma) is acceptable.

Retention

This measure counts all the kids who are found in any of the following in the third quarter after exit, and divides by all the kids who left the program: Employment, Apprenticeship, Postsecondary Education, Advanced Training, or Military Service. Kids who are still in high school when they leave the program are excluded.